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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/554,912	08/18/2000	Par Holmberg	9847-0058-6X	6636

7590 04/30/2003
OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT
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1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY
ARLINGTON, VA 22202

EXAMINER

DOERRLER, WILLIAM CHARLES

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3744

21

DATE MAILED: 04/30/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/554,912

Applicant(s)

HOLMBERG ET AL.

Examiner

William C Doerrler

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 April 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 39-79 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 39-79 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 18 August 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 18, 19.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 37-40, 44-57, 59, 61, 62 and 68-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prueitt in view of Elton et al.

Prueitt discloses applicants' basic inventive concept, an energy storage system using a coiled superconductor with a switch (see figure 4), substantially as claimed with the exception of protecting the superconductor with two semi-conducting layers separated by an insulation layer and means to keep the outer semi-conducting layer at a ground potential. Elton shows this

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feature to be old in the conductor with field protection art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of Elton to modify the superconducting energy storage system of Prueitt by protecting the superconductor with a layer of semiconductor material which is surrounded by a layer of insulation which is in turn surrounded by an outer semiconductor layer which is kept at ground potential to avoid corona discharge to provide an efficient and safe superconductor wire. In regard to claim 40, Prueitt talks of the need to cool the contents of box 10 to cryogenic temperatures. One of ordinary skill in the art would consider it obvious to insulate box 10 to preserve cryogen. Such insulation would surround the superconductor, since the box surrounds the superconductor. In regard to claims 44-49, the claimed ranges are seen as typical to semiconductors, thus obvious from the teaching of Elton et al.

Claims 41-43, 58 and 75-78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prueitt in view of Elton et al as applied to claims 37-40, 44-57, 61, 62 and 68-74 above, and further in view of the '195 UK reference from the International Search report.

Prueitt, as modified, discloses applicants' basic inventive concept, an energy storage device using a superconductor with multiple layers of insulation, substantially as claimed with the exception of a fluid passage through the center of the superconductor and using ethylene propylene (propylene) rubber as the insulation layer. The '195 UK reference shows these features to be old in the superconductor art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of the '195 UK reference to modify the superconducting device of Prueitt by providing a cryogen through the middle of the

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superconductor to ensure a proper temperature and to use EPR as the insulation to ensure effective insulation.

Claims 63-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prueitt in view of Elton et al as applied to claims 37-40,44-57,61,62 and 68-74 above, and further in view of Donaldson.

Prueitt, as modified, discloses applicants' basic inventive concept, an energy storage device using a superconductor with multiple layers of insulation, substantially as claimed with the exception of specifying that the device can be used for high voltage applications. Donaldson shows this feature to be old in the superconductor art in column 4 line 29. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of Donaldson to modify the superconducting device of Prueitt by using such a device in a high voltage transfer situation to ensure constant output voltage. Official Notice is taken that AC/DC converters are well known in the high voltage transfer art and as such would have been an obvious modification for an ordinary practitioner in the art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 4-24-2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The examiner does not feel that he has mischaracterized the passage from Elton. Applicants state that Elton is a continuation of an earlier patent. This is not true. Elton is a divisional of an earlier patent. This means that the subject matter in Elton '165 which is being relied upon, was seen as patentably distinct from the earlier subject matter. Nonetheless, column 8 of Elton et al '565 lines 4 and 5 state that the semiconducting layer can "chopped, mixed with resin and molded or blown on any complex shaped substrate". This is seen as a teaching that any

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shape can be produced. At the end of the same paragraph the '565 patent reads: "The description of the electrical windings in a dynamoelectric machine is not meant to be limiting since these electrical windings have similar counterparts in many types of large motors and other electrical devices." Such as the device of Prueitt. Applicants statement that, "It is therefore respectfully submitted that the cited passage of Elton is not suggesting that the cable illustrated in Figure 1 of Elton may be used as a winding of a dynamoelectric machine", flies directly in the face of the last line of the abstract of Elton which reads: "The insulated conductor may be windings in a dynamoelectric machine." It is noted That Elton only has one figure, so the abstract presumably describes what is shown in that figure. Elton teaches that his cable prohibits corona discharge and bleeds off any electrical charge. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that these stated objects would improve the reliability and safety of the Prueitt device.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C Doerrler whose telephone number is (703) 308-0696. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Bennett can be reached on (703) 308-0101. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7764 for regular communications and (703) 308-7764 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0861.

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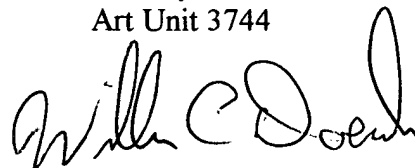
William C Doerrler

Primary Examiner

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WCD

April 25, 2003

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William C Doerrler". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "W" and "C".